

BEGIN APRIL 2, 1960

A36WX (BJTS)

EDITOR'S NOTE: SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV HAS A PENCHANT FOR COMING UP WITH SURPRISE PROPOSALS ON THE EVE OF BIG INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. IN THE FOLLOWING STORY, PULITZER PRIZE-WINNING REPORTER JOHN M. HIGHTOWER EXPLORES THE IDEA THAT THE RUSSIAN PREMIER MAY MAKE AT THE MAY SUMMIT TALKS A DRAMATIC GESTURE -- AN OFFER TO SCRAP THE WARSAW PACT.

--DASH--

(570) AMS BUDGET

#### SUMMIT

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2 (AP)--SOVIET BLOC LEADERS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE HELD A SECRET DISCUSSION IN MOSCOW SOME WEEKS AGO ABOUT SCRAPPING THE EIGHT-NATION WARSAW PACT IN A SPECTACULAR SUMMIT CONFERENCE MOVE.

HIGH U. S. OFFICIALS ARE CONVINCED SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WOULD LIKE TO SEIZE THE INITIATIVE IN EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS AT THE SUMMIT BY MAKING SOME KIND OF DRAMATIC GESTURE.

WHILE REPORTS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN ABOUT THE MOSCOW MEETING ARE SAID TO LACK OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION, A KHRUSHCHEV DECISION TO END THE WARSAW ALLIANCE IS NEVERTHELESS CONSIDERED HERE TO BE ENTIRELY POSSIBLE.

ANOTHER POSSIBLE GESTURE THE SOVIET LEADER MIGHT MAKE, AND ONE WHICH HAS RECEIVED MUCH STUDY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND SOME DISCUSSION IN ALLIED CONSULTATIONS, WOULD BE ANNOUNCEMENT OF SOVIET TROOP WITHDRAWALS FROM EASTERN EUROPE. OFFICIALS SAY RUSSIA COULD PULL BACK SOME OF ITS FORCES WITHOUT ACTUALLY WEAKENING ITS POWERFUL MILITARY POSITION IN EUROPE.

THE NEXT SIX WEEKS WILL BE CRUCIAL IN EAST-WEST PLANNING FOR THE MEETING TO OPEN IN PARIS MAY 16.

KHRUSHCHEV'S RETURN TO MOSCOW THIS WEEKEND FROM HIS FRENCH VISIT SHOULD BRING AN INTENSIFICATION OF SOVIET PLANNING. FURTHER INDICATIONS OF SOVIET POLICY LINES ARE EXPECTED WHEN THE SUPREME SOVIET MEETS IN MOSCOW LATER THIS MONTH.

THE PROBABILITY IS THAT IN THE PARIS TALKS KHRUSHCHEV WILL TRY TO DEVELOP A STRATEGY COMPOSED OF BOTH THREATS AND REASSURANCES. HIS STATEMENT IN PARIS TODAY THAT A SEPARATE SOVIET PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY WOULD END WESTERN RIGHTS IN BERLIN IS AN EXAMPLE OF HIS THREAT TECHNIQUE, HOLDING AS IT DOES THE DANGER OF A NEW BERLIN CRISIS.

ON THE OTHER HAND, AS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER SAID PUBLICLY THIS WEEK, MANY OFFICIALS HERE BELIEVE THE SOVIETS WOULD LIKE TO HAVE A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS AND MAKE SOME PROGRESS IN DISARMAMENT. ANY SUCH RELAXING OF TENSIONS WOULD ENABLE THEM TO CONCENTRATE ON THEIR OWN INTERNAL INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT. TO THAT END, KHRUSHCHEV SEEMS TO NEED GESTURES TO GIVE SOME APPEARANCE OF REALITY TO HIS PEACE PROPAGANDA.

THIS IS THE REASON OFFICIALS ARE INCLINED TO GIVE MORE ORDINARY CREDENCE TO TALK ABOUT SOME COMMUNIST ANNOUNCEMENT ON BREAKING UP THE WARSAW PACT.

SUCH A GESTURE WOULD FIT IN WITH SOVIET PROPAGANDA ATTACKS ON MILITARY ALLIANCES, WOULD COST MOSCOW NOTHING IN TERMS OF REAL POWER AND MIGHT BE AIMED AT PUTTING PRESSURE ON THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES TO DISBAND THE 15-NATION NATO ALLIANCE.

DISCUSSION OF THIS POSSIBILITY, ACCORDING TO INTELLIGENCE REACHING WESTERN CAPITALS, IS SAID TO HAVE TAKEN PLACE AT A WARSAW PACT MEETING IN MOSCOW THE FIRST WEEK OF FEBRUARY.

THE MEETING HAD FIRST BEEN ANNOUNCED AS A COMMUNIST BLOC SESSION ON AGRICULTURE. WHILE UNDER WAY IT WAS DISCLOSED TO BE A GATHERING OF WARSAW PACT LEADERS FOR POLITICAL-MILITARY DISCUSSIONS.

30.24-10393

THE PROCEEDINGS WERE SECRET ALTHOUGH A COMMUNIQUE PUBLISHED AFTERWARDS SOUNDED FAMILIAR MOSCOW PROPAGANDA THEMES OF TOTAL DISARMAMENT, NUCLEAR TEST BAN, INCREASED TRADE, AND A GERMAN PEACE SETTLEMENT BASED ON A DIVIDED GERMANY.

THE WARSAW PACT WILL BE FIVE YEARS OLD ON MAY 14--BY COINCIDENCE ONLY TWO DAYS BEFORE KHRUSHCHEV, EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN SIT DOWN AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE IN PARIS TO SEE WHETHER THERE IS ANY WAY TO PROMOTE EAST-WEST SETTLEMENTS.

THE PACT WAS SIGNED AT WARSAW IN MAY 1955 AS THE KREMLIN'S COUNTER TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION--THE 15 NATIONS ANTI-COMMUNIST WESTERN ALLIANCE. MEMBERS OF THE RED GROUP ARE THE SOVIET UNION, ALBANIA, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, ROMANIA AND EAST GERMANY.

U. S. OFFICIALS SAID THAT SO FAR AS RUSSIA'S DOMINATION IS CONCERNED THE WARSAW PACT IS COMPLETELY EXPENDABLE. REAL SOVIET LEADERSHIP WITHIN THE RED BLOC IS EXERCISED THROUGH THE COMMUNIST PARTY NETWORK AND DOES NOT DEPEND ON ALLIANCES ORGANIZED IN TRADITIONAL FORM.

THE MACHINERY OF NATO, BY CONTRAST, IS ESSENTIAL TO THE COORDINATION OF WESTERN PLANS AND MILITARY STRENGTH. THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE NOTHING THAT CORRESPONDS IN EFFECTIVENESS TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY POLITICAL SYSTEM.

THUS KHRUSHCHEV HAS AN IMPORTANT CARD TO PLAY FOR NEGOTIATING AND TACTICAL PURPOSES WHENEVER HE FEELS THE TIME IS RIGHT.

SOME AUTHORITIES SAY THE ONLY THING HE WOULD LOSE BY ANNOUNCING THE DISSOLUTION OF THE WARSAW TREATY AT THE PARIS MEETING WOULD BE THE ABILITY TO MAKE A SIMILAR ANNOUNCEMENT AT SOME LATER SUMMIT CONFERENCE. THAT MIGHT BE A SMALL PRICE IF HE FOUND SUCH A MOVE WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO HIS MAJOR NEGOTIATING PURPOSES AND STRENGTHEN HIS WORLD PROPAGANDA POSITION.

U.S. OFFICIALS RECALL THAT KHRUSHCHEV AND OTHER RUSSIAN LEADERS HAVE OFFERED SEVERAL TIMES TO DO AWAY WITH THE WARSAW TREATY IF THE WEST WOULD DROP NATO. THEY HAVE ALSO PROPOSED NON-AGGRESSION TREATIES BETWEEN THE WARSAW AND NATO GROUPS.

THEY HAVE EMPLOYED THEIR BLOC, IN FACT, FOR A VARIETY OF POLITICAL AND PROPAGANDA PURPOSES WHICH MIGHT BE SUITABLY CLIMAXED BY HAVING IT DESTROY ITSELF IN A LAST, DRAMATIC, ATTENTION-GETTING GESTURE.

EG/JA547PES

A67

THIRD NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV (500)  
BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, APRIL 2 (AP)--PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE ENDED THEIR PRESUMMIT NEGOTIATIONS TODAY STILL IN CONFLICT OVER GERMANY BUT IN ACCORD THAT DISARMAMENT "IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF OUR ERA."

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE SOVIET AND FRENCH LEADERS, PLUS A NEWS CONFERENCE BY KHRUSHCHEV, DEMONSTRATED THAT, ALTHOUGH THEIR DISCUSSIONS MAY HAVE BEEN AMICABLE, DEEP DIFFERENCES STILL REMAIN.

AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE KHRUSHCHEV AGAIN INDICATED HE MIGHT CONCLUDE A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY. IN A REFERENCE TO THE BERLIN ISSUE, HE SAID A SEPARATE TREATY WOULD GIVE EAST GERMANY SOVEREIGN RIGHTS ON ITS TERRITORY AND INVALIDATE ALL RIGHTS OF THE WORLD WAR II OCCUPYING POWERS.

(IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT QUICKLY GOT OUT A STATEMENT REJECTING ANY SOVIET CLAIM THAT A SEPARATE RUSSIAN-EAST GERMAN PEACE TREATY WOULD DEPRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OF THEIR RIGHTS IN BERLIN. IT DECLARED THE UNITED STATES "CANNOT CONSIDER ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF WEST BERLIN WHICH WOULD JEOPARDIZE OR ENDANGER THE FREEDOM AND SECURITY OF ITS TWO AND ONE-QUARTER MILLION PEOPLE.")



THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY KHRUSHCHEV AND DE GAULLE TOUCHED ON BOTH THE BERLIN AND GERMAN PROBLEMS. SAYING:

"GEN. DE GAULLE AND N.S. KHRUSHCHEV HAVE RECOGNIZED THAT THE PROGRESSIVE SETTLEMENT OF THESE QUESTIONS . . . WOULD HAVE GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE MAINTENANCE AND REINFORCEMENT OF PEACE AND SECURITY IN EUROPE AND IN THE WORLD."

THE TWO LEADERS AGREED "ALL THE INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS IN SUSPENSE SHOULD BE RESOLVED NOT BY THE USE OF FORCE BUT BY PEACEFUL MEANS."

KHRUSHCHEV CONDUCTED HIS NEWS CONFERENCE AND THEN MADE A TV BROADCAST TO THE FRENCH PEOPLE IN THE INTERVAL BETWEEN THE CLOSE OF HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH DE GAULLE AT RAMBOUILLET CHATEAU AND THE ISSUANCE OF THE COMMUNIQUE.

HE EXPRESSED OPTIMISM FOR THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE AND IMPLIED THAT, IF PROGRESS IS MADE ON DISARMAMENT, HE WOULD ACCEPT DELAY IN A GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

KHRUSHCHEV HINTED THAT HE MIGHT LIKE A SUCCESSION OF QUICK SUMMIT TALKS, TAKING UP DISARMAMENT FIRST AT THE BIG FOUR SESSION OPENING IN PARIS MAY 16 AND LATER THE QUESTION OF A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMAN.

IN AN AFFABLE VEIN, HE WOODED THE FRENCH. HE SAID THEY ARE A GREAT PEOPLE AND ADDED:

"I FEEL THE GREATER THE FRIENDSHIP WE HAVE WITH FRANCE, THE GREATER THE ROLE OF FRANCE WILL BE (IN WORLD AFFAIRS). FRANCE HAS ALWAYS BEEN A GOOD AND WORTHY FRIEND."

IN THE COMMUNIQUE, KHRUSHCHEV AND DE GAULLE SAID THEY HOPE THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND FRANCE IN A SPIRIT OF FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION WILL CONTRIBUTE TO A LESSENING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS.

MUCH OF THE 5 1/2-PAGE COMMUNIQUE WAS DEVOTED TO THE HOPE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INCREASED COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION. IT PLEDGED TO CONTINUE AND EXPAND COMMERCIAL AGREEMENTS THROUGH THE YEAR 1965.

THE COMMUNIQUE APPROVED CONTINUING PERSONAL CONTACTS BETWEEN THE LEADERS OF THE BIG POWERS AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE SUMMIT MEETING WILL LEAD TO "A NEW LESSENING OF INTERNATIONAL TENSIONS."

DE GAULLE HAS ACCEPTED KHRUSHCHEV'S INVITATION TO VISIT THE SOVIET UNION, IT SAID. THE DATE WILL BE FIXED LATER.

THE COMMUNIQUE WAS MILD IN TONE--AS MIGHT BE EXPECTED OF SUCH A DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENT--AND GAVE NO HINT THAT THE TALKS OF THE SOMETIMES FIERY SOVIET LEADER AND THE OFTEN STUBBORN FRENCH PRESIDENT WERE ANYTHING OTHER THAN AMIABLE.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS OBVIOUSLY DETERMINED TO END HIS VISIT IN A DISPLAY OF GOOD WILL AND GOOD MANNERS. NOT ONCE IN HIS SPEECH OR NEWS CONFERENCE DID HE RAISE HIS VOICE. HE WAS FULL IN HIS PRAISE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND HE WAS LIBERAL WITH COMPLIMENTS FOR FRENCH GENIUS.

THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE SAID THE TWO MEN HAD CONDUCTED THEIR TALKS WITH A VIEW TOWARD FORTHCOMING SUMMIT TALKS, WHICH START IN PARIS MAY 16.

DISCUSSING GERMANY AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE, KHRUSHCHEV IMPLIED HE WOULD AGREE TO A DELAY IN SETTLING THE QUESTION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY IF, FOR EXAMPLE, THE MAY SUMMIT MEETING REACHES ACCORD ON DISARMAMENT. HE THEN HINTED THAT SHOULD THIS PROVE THE CASE ANOTHER SUMMIT MEETING COULD FOLLOW IN JUNE.

HE APPARENTLY CITED JUNE IN AN OFF-THE-CUFF REFERENCE AND HE MAY HAVE ONLY MEANT TO SPECIFY A LATER, BUT NOT DEFINITE DATE.

KHRUSHCHEV HELD AN 80-MINUTE NEWS CONFERENCE AT RAMBOUILLET CHATEAU, ATTENDED BY 1,000 NEWSMEN, AFTER WINDING UP PRIVATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AT THAT SUMMER HOME OF THE FRENCH CHIEF OF STATE.

"WE HAVE WORKED WELL AND DONE MUCH," KHRUSHCHEV SAID.

THROUGHOUT THE NEWS CONFERENCE, HE WAS ON HIS BEST BEHAVIOR. WITH TV CAMERAS LOOKING IN, HE FIELDIED EVERY QUESTION LIKE A DIPLOMAT AND SEEMED DETERMINED TO IMPRESS HIS HOSTS WITH SOBER, SERIOUS

RESPONSES.

THE QUESTION OF GERMANY--WHICH HAS PROMPTED ANGRY OUTBURSTS FROM THE SOVIET PREMIER IN THE PAST--BROUGHT NO HINT OF ANGER TO HIS VOICE EVEN WHEN HE REITERATED HIS THREAT TO SIGN A UNILATERAL TREATY WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY IF A GENERAL SETTLEMENT IS LONG DEFERRED.

"IF WE FAIL TO MAKE OUR OLD ALLIES UNDERSTAND AND IF WE ARE FORCED TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, "THAT WOULD BE UNDESIRABLE. BUT NOT ONLY WE WILL SIGN, OTHER COUNTRIES WILL SIGN AS WELL."

"WHEN THE TREATY IS SIGNED, IT MUST BE UNDERSTOOD THAT THE (EAST) GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WILL HAVE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS ON ITS TERRITORY AND ALL THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE (WORLD WAR II) CAPITULATION WILL BE LOST AND ALL RIGHTS OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS WILL LOSE THEIR VALIDITY. I HAVE SAID THAT MANY TIMES."

HE SAID THE GERMAN QUESTION AND DISARMAMENT ARE SEPARATE PROBLEMS FOR THE SUMMIT MEETING. HE SAID HE WOULD CONSIDER IT ACCEPTABLE,

"FOR EXAMPLE," IF AN UNDERSTANDING WAS REACHED IN MAY ON DISARMAMENT AND AN AGREEMENT WAS REACHED IN JUNE ON A GERMAN TREATY.

WHEN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION GOT TOGETHER ON THE MAY 16 DATE, IT WAS TACITLY AGREED SUMMIT SESSIONS WOULD FOLLOW IN MOSCOW, LONDON AND WASHINGTON BUT NO TIMETABLE WAS SET.

KHRUSHCHEV REFUSED TO BE DRAWN INTO AN ARGUMENT WITH THE FRENCH OVER NUCLEAR AFFAIRS. FRANCE EXPLODED HER SECOND EXPERIMENTAL ATOM BOMB YESTERDAY IN A MOVE WIDELY INTERPRETED AS A SLIGHT TO KHRUSHCHEV, EVEN THOUGH HE HAD BEEN WARNED IN ADVANCE.

HE TOLD THE NEWSMEN, HOWEVER HE FELT CONVINCED PRESIDENT DE GAULLE WOULD FALL IN LINE WITH ANY GENERAL AGREEMENT ON A TEST BAN.

HE ALSO DISCLOSED THAT DE GAULLE HAS ACCEPTED A BID TO VISIT THE SOVIET UNION, ALTHOUGH NO DATE IS SET.

"WE WILL SHOW GEN. DE GAULLE ANYTHING HE WANTS TO SEE," HE SAID. "HE CAN TAKE A MAP AND PICK THE SPOTS."

KHRUSHCHEV WELCOMED ANY AGREEMENT BETWEEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN TOWARD ACCEPTING A RUSSIAN-PROPOSED MORATORIUM ON SMALL UNDERGROUND NUCLEAR SHOTS IN CONNECTION WITH A TREATY THAT WOULD OUTLAW ALL OTHER NUCLEAR TEST BLASTS.

HE SMILED FAINTLY AND TURNED ASIDE A QUESTIONER WHO WANTED HIM TO DRAW A COMPARISON BETWEEN HIS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE.

HE OFTEN PRAISED DE GAULLE, HOWEVER, AND SAID THAT, THOUGH THERE HAD BEEN EXPECTED DIFFERENCES, HE CONSIDERED THE TALKS A SUCCESS. THEY WENT OFF FRANKLY, HE SAID, AND HE IS ENCOURAGED ABOUT THE SUMMIT.

HE SAID IT IS THE TASK OF WORLD LEADERS TO WORK FOR PEACE AND TO EASE TENSIONS--"IF YOU HAVE THIS POINT OF VIEW, AS I DO, YOU CAN LOOK TO THE SUMMIT WITH OPTIMISM."

KHRUSHCHEV FOLLOWED UP THE NEWS CONFERENCE WITH A NATIONALLY TELE-vised FORMAL SPEECH TO THE FRENCH PEOPLE. WINDING UP HIS 11-DAY VISIT, HE LEAVES FOR MOSCOW TOMORROW.

AMONG FIRST FRUITS OF THE KHRUSHCHEV-DE GAULLE EXCHANGE WERE AGREEMENTS BY FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION, SIGNED BY SUBORDINATES, TO COOPERATE IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND IN THE PEACEFUL APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY. THE TWO NATIONS HAVE BEEN LINKED IN A CULTURAL EXCHANGE PACT SINCE 1957.

IN THE SAME VEIN THERE WAS AN AGREEMENT, ANNOUNCED IN MOSCOW, TO EXCHANGE EXHIBITIONS IN THE SUMMER OF 1961. DISPLAYS OF CULTURE AND ARTS, INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY WILL BE PUT ON BY THE FRENCH IN MOSCOW'S SOKOLNIKI PARK, TASS SAID, AND BY THE RUSSIANS IN THE PARK OF VERSAILLES OUTSIDE PARIS.

FURTHER UNDERLINING THE STATE OF SOVIET-FRENCH RELATIONS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TRANSMITTED ABROAD A MOSCOW-DATED ARTICLE REPORTING THAT TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS HAS INCREASED MORE THAN FIVE TIMES IN THE LAST SIX YEARS AND IS TO RISE STILL MORE.



A PARIS-MOSCOW TRADE AGREEMENT FOR 1960-62 PROVIDES FOR APPROXIMATELY A 20 PER CENT INCREASE IN TRADE COMPARED TO THE THREE-YEAR 1957-1959 LEVEL, TASS SAID. INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT MAKES UP MUCH OF THE FRENCH SHIPMENTS TO THE SOVIET UNION. THE RUSSIANS SHIP FRANCE SUCH THINGS AS COAL, OIL, LUMBER, MANGANESE ORE AND SOME MACHINERY, INCLUDING TRACTORS.

KHRUSHCHEV'S TELEVISED FORMAL SPEECH WAS RELAYED VIA THE EUROVISION NETWORK TO A DOZEN EUROPEAN NATIONS. IN THE COMMUNIST ZONE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE HOOKED IN.

THE SOVIET LEADER SAID THAT WHILE HE AND DE GAULLE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE AT ONE BLOW TO DISPEL ALL THE PROBLEMS OF THE COLD WAR, THEY AGREED ON MANY POINTS.

HE SAID THEY WERE RESOLVED TO WORK TOGETHER TO ATTAIN PEACE AND TO FOREGO WAR AS A METHOD OF REACHING INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS. THE TONE OF HIS SPEECH WAS SOBER, POLITE AND FRIENDLY.

HE NAMED ALL THE BIG CITIES HE HAD VISITED AND HAD A KIND WORD FOR EACH. HE MENTIONED FRANCE'S GREAT WINE REGIONS AND THE GENIUS BEHIND FRENCH ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDUSTRY, SCIENCE AND OTHER FIELDS. HE FOLLOWED THESE REMARKS, HOWEVER, WITH PRAISE OF SOVIET ACHIEVEMENTS.

COUNTING TRANSLATION TIME, HE WAS ON CAMERA FOR 50 MINUTES.

THE FINAL SOCIAL EVENT WAS A LAVISH OFFICIAL DINNER FOR KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS ENTOURAGE AT RAMBOUILLET TONIGHT.

K338PES

A100'WX

#### BULLETIN

#### KHRUSHCHEV

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2 (AP)--THE UNITED STATES SPEEDILY REJECTED TONIGHT THE CLAIM OF SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV THAT HE COULD DEPRIVE THE WESTERN POWERS OF THEIR BERLIN RIGHTS BY MAKING A SEPARATE PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY.

FURTHERMORE THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES "CANNOT CONSIDER ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF WEST BERLIN WHICH WOULD JEOPARDIZE OR ENDANGER THE FREEDOM AND SECURITY" OF ITS TWO AND ONE-QUARTER MILLION PEOPLE.

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED IN RESPONSE TO INQUIRIES ABOUT THE U.S. REACTION TO KHRUSHCHEV'S CLAIM IN PARIS TODAY.

SPEAKING AT THE WINDUP OF HIS FRENCH VISIT, THE SOVIET PREMIER RENEWED HIS THREAT TO SIGN A SEPARATE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE UNLESS THE WESTERN POWERS MAKE AGREEMENTS SATISFACTORY TO RUSSIA ON GERMAN ISSUES INCLUDING BERLIN. HE ARGUED THAT SUCH A TREATY WOULD INVALIDATE THE RIGHT OF THE WESTERN POWERS WITH RESPECT TO BERLIN.

"AS NO SUBSTANCE WHATSOEVER TO THE CONTENTION VOICED BY MR. KHRUSHCHEV," SAID THE STATEMENT ISSUED HERE.

"SIGNATURE OF A DOCUMENT, DESIGNATED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AS A 'PEACE TREATY' BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S.S.R. AND THE REGIME INSTALLED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY, CANNOT IN ANY WAY AFFECT THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE FOUR POWERS HAVING SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY WITH RESPECT TO GERMANY, INCLUDING BERLIN.

"SUCH AN ACTION WOULD HAVE NO LEGAL BASIS SINCE THE AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH THE PRESENT STATUS OF BERLIN WAS ESTABLISHED CAN ONLY BE TERMINATED BY MUTUAL CONSENT OF ALL THE SIGNATORIES.

"FOR OUR PART WE CONTINUE TO REGARD THESE AGREEMENTS AS VALID AND BINDING UPON ALL THE SIGNATORIES, INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION. THE RIGHTS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS TO REMAIN IN BERLIN WITH UNHINDERED COMMUNICATION BY SURFACE AND AIR BETWEEN THAT CITY AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE DISCHARGE OF THEIR RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE CITY.

"THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THESE IS THE CONTINUED PROTECTION OF TWO AND ONE-QUARTER MILLION FREE WEST BERLINERS. WE THEREFORE CANNOT CONSIDER ANY CHANGE IN THE STATUS OF WEST BERLIN WHICH WOULD JEOPARDIZE OR ENDANGER THE FREEDOM AND SECURITY OF THESE PEOPLE."

30.24-10395

THE FOUR POWERS REFERRED TO IN THE STATEMENT ARE THE SOVIET UNION, THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

FOR YEARS THE THREE WESTERN NATIONS HAVE CONTENTED THAT THEIR POSITION IN WEST BERLIN AND THEIR RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO IT FROM WEST GERMANY ARE THE RESULT OF THEIR COMMON VICTORY WITH RUSSIA OVER HITLER GERMANY IN 1945. THIS IS THE BASIS OF THEIR CONTENTION THAT NO INDEPENDENT ACTION BY THE SOVIET UNION CAN EFFECT THEIR BERLIN POSITION OR RIGHTS IN ANY LEGAL SENSE EXCEPT AS THEY AGREE TO A CHANGE.

THE ISSUE OF BERLIN IS SCHEDULED FOR NEGOTIATION AT THE FOUR-POWER SUMMIT CONFERENCE OPENING IN PARIS MAY 16. KHRUSHCHEV'S REPEATED THREATS TO SIGN A SEPARATE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY ARE REGARDED IN THE WESTERN CAPITALS AS PART OF HIS STRATEGY FOR TRYING TO CREATE FEAR OF A NEW BERLIN CRISIS AND THEREBY FORCE CONCESSIONS FROM THE WEST IN ORDER TO AVOID A CRISIS.

APART FROM THE LEGAL QUESTION INVOLVED WESTERN OFFICIALS ARE CONFRONTED WITH THE FACT THAT IF KHRUSHCHEV WANTS TO DO SO HE CAN AS A PRACTICAL MATTER CREATE A NEW CRISIS. THE LIFELINES TO WEST BERLIN RUN ACROSS EAST GERMANY, WHOSE REGIME THE WESTERN POWERS DO NOT RECOGNIZE.

IF KHRUSHCHEV TURNS OVER ALL CONTROL OF THESE LINES TO THE EAST GERMANS WITH THE CLAIM THAT WESTERN RIGHTS TO USE THEM NO LONGER EXIST A NEW BERLIN BLOCKADE COULD RESULT AND A NEW CRISIS THUS BE PRECIPITATED

JA708PES NM

A35

PMS BUDGET (300)

KHRUSHCHEV

BY DAVID MASON

PARIS, APRIL 2 (AP)--NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WALKED THE STORIED HALLS OF THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES TODAY WHERE LOUIS XIV, FRANCE'S "SUN KING," ONCE HELD COURT.

THE SOVIET PREMIER MOTORED TO THE ANCIENT PALACE TO WIND UP HIS PRESUMMIT TALKS WITH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

LOUIS XIV CHOSE THE SUN AS HIS EMBLEM, BUT KHRUSHCHEV HAD POOR LUCK IN THE WAY OF WEATHER ON HIS ARRIVAL IN VERSAILLES. A HEAVY FOG THAT HAD SETTLED OVER THE CITY EARLY IN THE DAY AS STILL EVIDENT WHEN KHRUSHCHEV'S MOTORCADE ARRIVED.

SPARSE CROWDS LINED THE MAIN ROAD LEADING THROUGH TOWN TO THE PALACE.

A FEW PERSONS HELD UP SIGNS SAYING "WELCOME KHRUSHCHEV." OTHERWISE THERE WAS LITTLE RESPONSE.

KHRUSHCHEV'S FINAL TALKS WITH DE GAULLE, THOUGH HELD IN AN ATMOSPHERE OF GREATER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO LEADERS, OFFERED LITTLE PROSPECT OF PRODUCING ANY FIRM POLITICAL AGREEMENTS.

A COMMUNIQUE LATER TODAY WILL SUM UP RESULTS OF THE MEETINGS DURING AN 11-DAY STATE VISIT IN WHICH THE SOVIET PREMIER PLUGGED TWO THEMES--A WARNING AGAINST GERMAN MILITARISM AND THE NEED FOR CLOSER TIES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE TOWERING FRENCHMEN AND THE CHUNKY RUSSIAN HAVE DISCUSSED A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, CONCENTRATING ON A REUNIFIED GERMANY, THE BERLIN QUESTION AND WORLD DISARMAMENT.

DESPITE HIS DECLARATIONS THAT ALL NATIONS SHOULD END NUCLEAR TESTS, KHRUSHCHEV REPORTEDLY OFFERED ONLY TOKEN OBJECTIONS OVER FRANCE'S SECOND ATOMIC BLAST IN THE SAHARA YESTERDAY.

DE GAULLE HAD INFORMED THE SOVIET LEADER BEFOREHAND OF THE TEST. HE EXPLAINED IT HAD TO BE CARRIED OUT IMMEDIATELY OR POSTPONED UNTIL FALL BECAUSE OF UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CONDITIONS IN THE SAHARA TEST AREA DURING THE LATE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS.



THE FRENCH ARE DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THEIR TESTING PROGRAM UNTIL AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT CAN BE OBTAINED ON NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT. IN THE MEANTIME, THEY WANT TO MAKE SOME STRIDES TOWARD CATCHING UP WITH THE BIG THREE ATOMIC POWERS--THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION.

BJ/BN521AES

A37 (270)

WITH KHRUSHCHEV  
BY EDDY GILMORE

PARIS, APRIL 2 (AP)--NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV WILL RETURN TO MOSCOW FROM HIS FRENCH VISIT LOADED WITH GIFTS RANGING FROM A SPORTS CAR TO A TOY LOCOMOTIVE.

THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN PRESENTS FOR THE SOVIET PREMIER'S WIFE, THREE DAUGHTERS, SON AND SON-IN-LAW. THE HOSPITABLE FRENCH EVEN REMEMBERED THE KHRUSHCHEV GRANDCHILDRE.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE GIFTS KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS FAMILY HAVE BEEN GIVEN ON THEIR 1,800-MILE TOUR THROUGH FRANCE:

KHRUSHCHEV: THREE LAW BOOKS, TWO BOOKS ON THE BORDEAUX REGION, THREE CASES OF CHAMPAGNE, TWO CRATES OF OTHER WINE, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIQUERS AND COGNAC. A HUGE CHEESE, A BOOK SIGNED BY ARTIST PABLO PICASSO, A WICKER ARM RACKET FOR PLAYING JAI-LAI, TWO SCULPTURES, PAINTINGS, LONG PLAYING RECORDS, A BOOK ON ARTIST VINCENT VAN GOGH.

ALSO A BOOK OF ENGRAVINGS, COVER ALONE VALUED AT \$750, GOLD FOUNTAIN PEN, BAROMETER, A SET OF ANTIQUE CHINA, GOBLET AND PLAQUE FROM CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF ROUEN.

MRS. KHRUSHCHEV: CROCODILE HAND BAG, A DOZEN SCARFS, A BASQUE TABLECLOTH AND NAPKINS, A SET OF PORCELAIN, BOXES OF CANDY AND PERFUME, COSTUMED DOLLS, SCULPTURES, SUIT CASES, EMBROIDERED NAPKINS, JEWELRY AND RUGS.

DAUGHTERS RADA, HELENA AND JULIA--ASSORTED PERFUMES, SCARFS, CUFF BUTTONS, CHAMPAGNE BUCKETS, JEWELRY AND APPLE SUGAR.

SON SERGEI: LONG PLAYING RECORDS, CUFF LINKS, SCARFS, JEWELRY AND SKIS.

SON-IN-LAW ALEXEI ADZHUBEI: SCARFS, CUFF LINKS, CHAMPAGNE BUCKET, APPLE SUGAR AND A BRIEF CASE.

IN DIJON, KHRUSHCHEV WAS ALSO GIVEN TWO ELECTRIC TRAINS FOR HIS TWO GRAND CHILDREN.

IN WHEELING AROUND THE COUNTRYSIDE, THE SOVIET PREMIER HAS ALSO HANDED OUT EXPENSIVE GIFTS TO CITY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THEY INCLUDE:

SHOT GUN, SAMOVAR, RUSSIAN CHINA, HAND-PAINTED CIGARETTE BOXES AND DOZENS AND DOZENS OF SPUTNIK BUTTONS.

JL535AES

A108

WITH PARIS KHRUSHCHEV A74  
MOSCOW, APRIL 2 (AP)--FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION HAVE AGREED TO EXCHANGE EXHIBITIONS IN THE SUMMER OF 1961, TASS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE TWO NATIONS ARE TO SWAP DISPLAYS OF THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS IN INDUSTRY, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, CULTURE AND ARTS. THE FRENCH EXHIBITION WILL BE ARRANGED IN MOSCOW'S SOKOLNIKI PARK AND THE SOVIET EXHIBITION IN THE PARK OF VERSAILLES OUTSIDE PARIS.

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED HERE BY MIKHAIL NESTEROV, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDUM OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF THE U.S.S.R., AND ROBERT BORDAZE, COMMISSIONER-GENERAL OF THE FRENCH EXHIBITION.

K1032AES

AMS BUDGET (400)

DISARMAMENT  
BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, APRIL 2 (AP)--WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY GENERAL DISARMAMENT CAN BE ACHIEVED ONLY WHEN THE RUSSIANS ARE READY TO EMERGE FROM THEIR CENTURIES OLD OBSESSION WITH MILITARY SECURITY.

THEIR CENTURIES OLD OBSESSION WITH MILITARY SECURITY.

ANY AGREEMENT TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE OR CONTROL ARMS MUST INCLUDE AN ACCURATE EXCHANGE OF MILITARY INFORMATION BY THE COMMUNIST AND FREE WORLDS, THEY SAID.

THIS IS A BASIC DEMAND BY THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS IN TWO CONFERENCES GOING ON IN GENEVA--THE 10-NATION DISARMAMENT TALKS AND THE THREE-POWER NEGOTIATIONS FOR SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

THE SOVIET UNION HAS REFUSED TO BUDGE ON THIS POINT IN THE THREE-WEEK-OLD GENERAL DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS ALTHOUGH THE NUCLEAR TEST TALKS PRESENT A SOMEWHAT MORE HOPEFUL PICTURE AFTER 17 LABORIOUS MONTHS OF BARGAINING.

PRIVATELY WESTERN SOURCES CONCEDED THAT THE NORTH ATLANTIC POWERS ARE ASKING A BIG PRICE FROM THE SOVIET UNION. EVEN IN CZARIST TIMES THE RUSSIANS REGARDED SECRECY AS ONE OF THEIR GREAT STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES.

ONE WESTERN DELEGATION EXPERT WITH DIPLOMATIC EXPERIENCE IN THE SOVIET UNION PUT IT THIS WAY:

"LET'S FACE IT. THE RUSSIANS HAVE MORE SECRETS THAN WE HAVE. THEY LIVE IN A CLOSED SOCIETY. WE LIVE IN A GOLDFISH BOWL. IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR THEM TO MOBILIZE SECRETLY AND TOUCH OFF A SURPRISE ATTACK. LEAVING ALL MORAL CONSIDERATIONS ASIDE, SUCH A THING WOULD BE PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WESTERN POWERS."

"WE WANT TO HAVE PARITY WITH THEM IN THE FIELD OF MILITARY INFORMATION. WE ALSO WANT TO BE SURE THAT ANY AGREED DISARMAMENT MEASURE IS FULLY CONTROLLED--THAT THE HEADS AND THE WEAPONS ARE COUNTED."

THE WESTERN POWERS WANT TO LEAD UP TO DISARMAMENT BY ESTABLISHING INTERNATIONAL MACHINERY TO COLLECT MILITARY INFORMATION AND TO ORGANIZE STUDIES OF ARMS PROBLEMS.

THIS APPROACH RECEIVED ONLY REBUFFS FROM SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VALERIAN ZORIN. HE REPEATEDLY CHARGED THAT THE WEST WAS ENGAGED IN A THINLY DISGUISED EFFORT TO SPY ON THE SOVIET UNION.

HIS CHARGES WERE DENIED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND CANADA.

THE WESTERN SIDE CHARGED THAT THE RIVAL SOVIET DISARMAMENT PLAN--WITH ITS SWEEPING CALL FOR COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN FOUR YEARS AND ONLY VAGUE REFERENCES TO CONTROL--REPRESENTED A PROPAGANDA INSTRUMENT RATHER THAN A SERIOUS ATTEMPT TO HALT THE ARMS RACE.

IN THE SEPARATE THREE-POWER NEGOTIATIONS FOR A BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS THE WESTERN HOPE FOR ULTIMATE CONCLUSION OF A TREATY ARE A LITTLE BRIGHTER. THE SOVIET UNION HAS ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION.

HOWEVER, FINAL CONCLUSION OF A TREATY STILL COULD BE PREVENTED BY DISAGREEMENTS OVER CONTROL DETAILS.

K1219PES

A94

CAIRO, APRIL 2 (AP)--THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL POLITICAL COMMITTEE TODAY DENOUNCED FRANCE'S SECOND NUCLEAR EXPLOSION IN THE SAHARA.

A STATEMENT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF "FRANCE'S PERSEVERANCE IN HER AGGRESSIVE PLANS AND FOR CONTINUING TO RELY ON A POLICY OF FORCE," THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO CONVENE A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEAGUE COUNCIL NEXT THURSDAY. IT SAID THAT MEETING WILL "TAKE POSITIVE DECISIONS" REGARDING FRENCH ATOM TESTS.

THE STATEMENT ACCUSED FRANCE OF DEFYING AFRICAN-ASIAN COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED NATIONS AND EXPOSING THE PEOPLE OF THE AREA TO DANGER.

JT622PES

TOKYO, APRIL 2 (AP)--THE JAPANESE FOREIGN MINISTRY FILED A PROTEST TODAY AGAINST EXPLOSION OF FRANCE'S SECOND ATOMIC BOMB IN THE SAHARA DESERT YESTERDAY. THE PROTEST WAS SENT TO JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE FOR RELAY TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

KS137PES



# AMS BUDGET

MISSILE SHIP *A72WX*  
BY ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2 (AP)—THE HEAVY CRUISER COLUMBUS MAY BECOME THE FIRST DUAL-PURPOSE MISSILE SHIP, ARMED FOR FIRING BOTH LONG RANGE STRATEGIC BOMBARDMENT ROCKETS AND ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILES.

THE COLUMBUS ALREADY IS BEING CONVERTED TO HANDLE THE TALOS AND TARTAR ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILES AT A COST OF 93 MILLION DOLLARS. THE ESTIMATED COST OF ADDING POLARIS BALLISTIC MISSILE EQUIPMENT IS ABOUT 49 MILLION DOLLARS.

THE NAVY NOW IS CONSIDERING A FORMAL PROPOSAL FOR USING SURFACE SHIPS AS WELL AS NUCLEAR SUBMARINES AS LAUNCHING PLATFORMS FOR THE POLARIS WEAPON. REAR ADM. WILLIAM F. RABORN, CHIEF OF THE NAVY'S SPECIAL PROJECT OFFICE, TOLD NEWSMEN RECENTLY THAT THE RANGE OF THE POLARIS EVENTUALLY CAN BE STEPPED UP TO ABOUT 2,500 MILES, COMPARED WITH THE PRESENT TESTING RANGE OF 900 MILES AND A PLANNED 1,200 MILE RANGE FOR THE FIRST COMBAT-READY MISSILES.

ADM. ARLEIGH BURKE, CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, IN TESTIMONY BEFORE A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE RECENTLY MENTIONED THE STUDY OF THE SURFACE SHIP POLARIS PROPOSAL BUT GAVE NO DETAILS ON SPECIFIC SHIPS OR COSTS.

THE POSSIBLE USE OF MERCHANT TYPE VICTORY SHIPS AS POLARIS LAUNCHING CRAFT WAS DISCUSSED IN THAT TESTIMONY.

FROM SUBSEQUENT TESTIMONY BY OTHER NAVY OFFICIALS AND FROM OTHER SOURCES, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE PROPOSAL IS NOW AVAILABLE.

IT SHOWS, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT WHEREAS THE ADDITIONAL COST FOR INSTALLING POLARIS MISSILE LAUNCHING AND AIMING EQUIPMENT ABOARD THE CRUISER COLUMBUS WOULD BE 49 MILLION DOLLARS, THE COST OF CONVERTING A MERCHANT SHIP WOULD BE ABOUT 76 MILLION DOLLARS.

HOWEVER, AFTER THE FIRST CRUISER CONVERSION THE COST WOULD DROP FOR SUBSEQUENT JOBS TO ABOUT 37 MILLION AND FOR VICTORY CLASS MERCHANT TYPE SHIPS TO ABOUT 38 MILLION DOLLARS.

THE COLUMBUS IS NOW IN THE PUGET SOUND, WASH., NAVY YARD, WITH ABOUT 17 PER CENT OF THE CONVERSION WORK FOR THE TALOS AND TARTAR MISSILE INSTALLATION COMPLETED.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT BUILDING A 16-MISSILE POLARIS LAUNCHING SYSTEM INTO THE CRUISER WOULD CREATE NO INTERFERENCE WITH THE PRESENT WORK.

THE TALOS AND TARTAR LAUNCHERS ARE TO BE LOCATED IN THE FORWARD AND AFT POSITIONS FORMERLY USED FOR THE CRUISER'S CONVENTIONAL MAIN BATTERIES OF 8-INCH GUNS. PRESUMABLY, THE LAUNCHING POSITIONS FOR THE POLARIS ROCKETS WOULD BE ALONG EITHER SIDE OF THE DECK HOUSE, EIGHT TO A SIDE AS IS DONE IN SUBMARINES.

CONVERSION OF CRUISERS INTO COMBINATION STRATEGIC BOMBARDMENT AND ANTIAIRCRAFT MISSILE SHIPS WOULD MAKE THEM THE MOST POWERFUL SURFACE SHIPS AFLOAT, CARRYING NOT ONLY THE MULTIMILLION TON PUNCH OF THE POLARIS BUT POSSESSING THE CAPABILITY OF PROTECTING BOTH THEMSELVES AND NEARBY BEACHHEAD POSITIONS FROM ENEMY AIR ATTACK.

TESTIMONY SEEMED TO INDICATE THAT THE ESTIMATED COSTS FOR INSTALLING THE POLARIS SYSTEMS IN CRUISERS OR VICTORY SHIPS INCLUDED THE COST OF THE MISSILES THEMSELVES AS WELL AS THE LAUNCHERS AND INTRICATE COMPUTING AND AIMING EQUIPMENT. A POLARIS MISSILE, NOT INCLUDING SPARE PARTS, COSTS ABOUT \$1,100,000.

THE COLUMBUS, A 13,600-TON CRUISER BUILT DURING WORLD WAR II, ARRIVED AT PUGET SOUND IN MARCH 1959. THE PRESENT SCHEDULE CALLS FOR HER RETURN TO THE FLEET IN EARLY 1962. HOWEVER, AN ADDITIONAL EIGHT MONTHS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO INSTALL POLARIS EQUIPMENT.

BURKE HAS TOLD THE HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT POLARIS SYSTEMS COULD BE INSTALLED IN 18 HEAVY AND 6 LIGHT CRUISERS NOW IN OPERATION OR IN THE RESERVE FLEET.

IN ADDITION, A NUCLEAR POWERED CRUISER NOW BEING BUILT HAS A HULL AND DECK DESIGNED FOR THE POLARIS MISSILE LAUNCHING SYSTEM IF THE NAVY DECIDES LATER TO ADD THAT ARMAMENT.

WE&CZ&VE123PES

30.24-10397

B76CX (Q)

WORLD TENSIONS (300)

CHICAGO, APRIL 2 (AP)—ABOUT 150 SAVANTS FROM FIVE CONTINENTS WILL MEET ON THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO CAMPUS IN MID MAY IN A CONFERENCE AIMED AT PIN-POINTING THE CAUSES OF WORLD TENSION, AND SUGGESTING WHAT TO DO ABOUT THEM.

SPONSORS TODAY DISCLOSED THAT THE CONFERENCE ON WORLD TENSION MAY 11-13 IS EXPECTED TO INCLUDE SIX NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNERS.

THEY ARE LESTER B. PEARSON OF CANADA, WINNER OF THE 1957 NOBEL PRIZE, WHO WILL BE CONFERENCE GENERAL CHAIRMAN; SIR NORMAN ANGELL, THE 1933 WINNER; LORD JOHN BOYD-ORR, 1949 WINNER; DR. RALPH BUNCHE, 1950 WINNER; THE REV. DOMINIQUE GEORGES PIRE, 1958 WINNER, AND THE RT. HON. PHILIP NOEL-BAKER WHO RECEIVED THE AWARD LAST YEAR.

THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO TAKE A POLICY POSITION BASED UPON EXPLORATION OF THREE AREAS IN WHICH TENSIONS ARISE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, LEGAL ORDER, AND COMMUNICATIONS.

IT IS SPONSORED JOINTLY BY THE UNIVERSITY AND WORLD BROTHERHOOD INC., AN INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ESTABLISHED IN 1950. ITS CO-CHAIRMEN ARE PAUL HENRI-SPAACK, CARLOD P. ROMULO, MADAME PANDIT, KONRAD ADENAUER AND ARTHUR H. COMPTON. THE FORD FOUNDATION GRANTED THE WORLD BROTHERHOOD \$100,000 FROM WHICH CONFERENCE EXPENSES WILL BE PAID.

PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE LAWRENCE A. KIMPTON, CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, WHO WILL HEAD THE CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE; PAUL G. HOFFMAN OF NEW YORK, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND, WHO WILL CHAIRMAN THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; BARRY BINGHAM, PRESIDENT AND EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES, HEAD OF THE COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE, AND ERNEST A. GROSS OF NEW YORK, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HEAD OF THE LEGAL ORDER COMMITTEE.

ONE OF SIX BACKGROUND STUDIES FOR THE CONFERENCE WAS SHOWN TODAY BY CONFERENCE SPONSORS. THE DOCUMENT, PREPARED BY SIMON ROTTENBERG, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ECONOMIST, IS A STUDY OF POVERTY AMONG NATIONS.

WZ542PC

A18

PMS BUDGET (340)

NATO

BY ROBERT TUCKMAN

PARIS, APRIL 2 (AP)—WEST GERMANY SORTED OUT OFFERS TODAY FROM EIGHT EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY BASES ON THEIR SOIL.

MEMBERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION CAME FORWARD WITH THE OFFERS AFTER THE BONN GOVERNMENT RAN INTO A BARRAGE OF CRITICISM FOR APPROACHING SPAIN, WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF NATO.

THE GERMANS INSIST THEY MUST HAVE OUTSIDE ROOM FOR TRAINING TROOPS AND ESTABLISHING REAR SUPPLY DEPOTS. ONE GERMAN OFFICIAL SAID "IT IS A QUESTION OF WHETHER WE HAVE PARADE GROUND SOLDIERS OR FIGHTING TROOPS."

WEST GERMAN DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ-JOSEF STRAUSS WENT HOME FROM A MEETING OF NATO DEFENSE CHIEFS YESTERDAY DECLARING HE WAS CONFIDENT THE PROBLEM "WILL BE SOLVED WITHOUT ANY DIFFICULTY."

GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN EUROPE, WAS ORDERED TO BEGIN LOOKING IMMEDIATELY FOR SITES FOR WEST GERMANY ON FOREIGN SOIL.

THE DEFENSE MINISTERS ALSO AGREED TO PERMIT THE GERMANS TO SEEK OUTSIDE BASES BY NEGOTIATING WITH INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES INSIDE NATO--THUS RULING OUT SPAIN, AT LEAST FOR THE PRESENT.



STRAUSS ASSURED HIS COUNTERPARTS THAT WEST GERMANY "WOULD NEVER GO OUTSIDE" NATO FOR BASES WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE 15-NATION ALLIANCE.

THE GERMANS HAVE REACHED AGREEMENTS FOR SETTING UP BASES IN HOLLAND AND BELGIUM AND ARE ON THE POINT OF SIGNING A SIMILAR PACT WITH FRANCE.

THROUGH NATO, THEY ARE NEGOTIATING WITH NORWAY AND DENMARK, AND ARE STUDYING OFFERS FROM BRITAIN AND PORTUGAL. AN OFFER FROM GREECE WAS RULED OUT BECAUSE ANY BASE THERE WOULD BE TOO DISTANT IN THE EVENT OF A QUICK-MOVING NUCLEAR WAR.

THE BRITISH OFFERED THE GERMANS THE USE OF A ROCKET FIRING RANGE IN THE HEBRIDES ISLANDS OFF SCOTLAND AS A TRAINING SITE. THE BONN GOVERNMENT SAID THE PROPOSAL IS BEING GIVEN SERIOUS STUDY, ALTHOUGH BRITISH SOURCES REPORTED THE GERMANS ARE NOT TOO ENTHUSIASTIC.

GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THEIR NEEDS WILL NOT BE IMMEDIATELY AFFECTED BY A NEW BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT NATO GIVE PRIORITY TO PREPARING FOR A WAR OF 30 DAYS OR LESS AND, AS A RESULT, REDUCE STOCKPILES.

"TIME IS IMPORTANT TO US, NO MATTER WHAT HAPPENS WITH THE BRITISH PROPOSAL," A GERMAN MILITARY OFFICIAL SAID. "EVEN IF WE PLAN FOR ONLY A 30-DAY WAR, WE STILL NEED TRAINING AREAS."

BNJ44AES

BY HERB ALTSCHULL

5-28

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 2 (AP)-CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER RETURNED

HOME TODAY FROM A ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP THAT WON FRESH

SUPPORT FOR HIS POLICIES IN WASHINGTON AND TOKYO.

RETURNING FROM A THREE-WEEK TOUR, THE 84-YEAR-OLD ADENAUER

CHEERFULLY SIDESTEPED A NUMBER OF QUESTIONS PUT TO HIM BY

NEWSMEN AT THE AIRPORT.

HE REFUSED, FOR INSTANCE, TO GIVE AN OPINION ON REPORTED

STATEMENTS IN WASHINGTON BY BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN

THAT BRITAIN WOULD HAVE TO TAKE ACTION TO PROTECT ITSELF AGAINST

ECONOMIC DISCRIMINATION BY CONTINENTAL POWERS, PARTICULARLY WEST

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

"DON'T ASK ME A LOT OF QUESTIONS AS SOON AS I GET HOME FROM A LONG

TRIP," ADENAUER SAID. "I'M TIRED AND I MUST ASSEMBLE MY THOUGHTS."

ADENAUER ALSO REFUSED TO BE DRAWN INTO A DISCUSSION OF WHETHER HE

WOULD LIKE TO MEET PRIVATELY WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

KHRUSHCHEV TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN PARIS HE THOUGHT SUCH A MEETING

WOULD BE USEFUL.

"I HAVE RETURNED FROM A DISTANT AND STRENUOUS TRIP WHICH I BELIEVE WAS NECESSARY AND WHICH WAS SUCCESSFUL FOR GERMANY," ADENAUER SAID.

AN UNUSUALLY LARGE CROWD, NUMBERING SEVERAL THOUSAND, GATHERED AT THE AIRPORT TO CHEER ADENAUER ON HIS RETURN.

ADENAUER CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IN WASHINGTON,

RECEIVED HONORARY DEGREES IN NEW JERSEY AND CALIFORNIA AND

VACATIONED IN HAWAII BEFORE GOING TO JAPAN FOR A WEEK.

W4231PES

A102

(300)

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 2 (AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER HEINRICH VON BRENTANO TODAY SUMMONED THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO EXPRESS OFFICIAL CONCERN ABOUT REPORTS OF STRONG BRITISH OPPOSITION TO SPEEDING UP THE SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET PROGRAM.

AMBASSADOR SIR CHRISTOPHER STEEL TOLD VON BRENTANO BRITAIN SUPPORTS EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS BUT OPPOSES ANY MOVE THAT WOULD BRING ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES TO COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE COMMON MARKET.

STEEL WAS SUMMONED LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER VON BRENTANO RETURNED FROM TOKYO.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID VON BRENTANO WANTED TO TALK TO THE AMBASSADOR ABOUT PRESS REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON THAT PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN HAD TOLD THE UNITED STATES THE SPEEDUP COULD HAVE "SERIOUS POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES."

MACMILLAN WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT IF FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY CONTINUED THEIR PATH TOWARD AN ECONOMICALLY UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE, BRITAIN WOULD IN THE LONG RUN BE FORCED TO LEAD AN ALLIANCE AGAINST THEM.

MACMILLAN SOUGHT TO PLAY DOWN THESE REPORTS ON HIS RETURN TO LONDON BUT HE MADE NO EFFORT TO HIDE THE BRITISH CONCERN ABOUT THE SPEEDUP PLAN. THIS WOULD BRING MARKED INCREASES IN COMMON MARKET TARIFFS AGAINST OUTSIDE COUNTRIES.

IN ADDITION TO FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY, THE COMMON MARKET IS COMPOSED OF ITALY, BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID STEEL REPORTED THAT MACMILLAN HAD "MERELY EXPRESSED THE WISH THAT EVERYTHING MUST BE DONE TO PREVENT ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE COMMON MARKET AND COUNTRIES WHICH ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE COMMON MARKET."

STEEL SAID BRITAIN RECOGNIZES AND SUPPORTS "THE AIMS OF THE COMMON MARKET." WHETHER HE WAS ABLE TO ALLAY THE FOREIGN OFFICE CONCERN WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

ALTHOUGH THE FOREIGN OFFICE SUPPORTS THE SPEEDUP PLAN, THERE ARE POWERFUL REASONS IN WEST GERMANY STRONGLY AGAINST IT.

ONE IS ECONOMICS MINISTER LUDWIG ERHARD, WHO PLANNED TO CONFER WITH CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER.

ERHARD BELIEVES THE SPEEDUP PLAN WILL BRING RETALIATION FROM BRITAIN AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND LEAD TO SERIOUS POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

K1017AES

A111

BERLIN, APRIL 2 (AP)-COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS GOING TO PUT THEODOR OBERLAENDER, WEST GERMAN MINISTER FOR REFUGEES, ON TRIAL ON CHARGES OF MURDERING CIVILIANS IN POLAND DURING WORLD WAR II.



HEARINGS WILL START IN THE COMMUNIST SUPREME COURT APRIL 20, WHETHER OBERLAENDER IS THERE OR NOT. HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE THERE. OBERLAENDER, NOW 54, WAS ATTACHED IN WORLD WAR II TO A BATTALION OF UKRAINIANS FIGHTING FOR THE NAZIS. THE COMMUNISTS SAY HE COMMANDED IT. OBERLAENDER SAYS HE WAS ONLY A KIND OF LIAISON OFFICER. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE GIVEN WIDE PUBLICITY TO STATEMENTS THAT THE BATTALION KILLED MANY JEWISH AND POLISH CIVILIANS IN LWOW (LEMBERG) DURING THE GERMAN DRIVE TO THE EAST IN 1941. OBERLAENDER SAYS HE WAS IN THE CITY, BUT UNAWARE OF ANY KILLINGS. THERE ARE PERSISTENT RUMORS OBERLAENDER PLANS TO RESIGN SOON FROM CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S CABINET, BUT THESE HAVE BEEN DENIED.

K1044AES

A75

BERLIN, APRIL 2 (AP)-SOVIET TROOPS HELD AN AMERICAN SOLDIER FOR 3 1/2 HOURS TODAY AT THE GATEWAY TO WEST BERLIN.

A U.S. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE SOLDIER, SP.5 WILLIAM N. MURBOCK JR., 30 OF RT. 1, MEMPHIS, TEX. (CQ), GOT LOST LAST NIGHT ON THE WAY FROM WEST GERMANY TO WEST BERLIN.

WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE BABELSBERG CHECKPOINT THE SOVIET GUARDS REFUSED TO LET HIM INTO THE ISOLATED CITY BECAUSE HE HAD SPENT MORE THAN THE USUAL TIME IN CROSSING COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

AFTER HOURS OF ARGUMENT, A U.S. OFFICER SUCCEEDED IN GETTING HIM RELEASED.

K506PES

A4

MOSCOW, APRIL 2 (AP)-FOUR SOVIET SERVICEMEN WHO SURVIVED SEVEN WEEKS ADRIFT ON THE PACIFIC IN A DISABLED LANDING CRAFT RECEIVED INSIGNIA OF THE ORDER OF THE RED STAR IN THE KREMLIN TODAY. TASS ANNOUNCED JUNIOR SGT. ASKHAT ZIGANSHIN AND THE THREE PRIVATES, RESCUED BY THE U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER KEARSARGE MARCH 6, WERE DECORATED FOR COURAGE IN THE DISCHARGE OF MILITARY DUTY AND STAUNCHNESS IN BRAVING THE ELEMENTS.

K1205PES

A117

(220)

MOSCOW, SUNDAY, APRIL 3 (AP)--THE SOVIET UNION, IN A NOTE RELEASED TODAY, ACCUSED THE WEST GERMAN EMBASSY OF SENDING A "HITLERITE DECORATION" WITH THE SWASTIKA EMBLEM TO A SOVIET CITIZEN CONVICTED AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY, TASS, SAID THE NOTE, PROTESTING THE ACTION, WAS HANDED TO WEST GERMAN AMBASSADOR HANS KROLL.

"THE FASCIST MEDAL," SAID TASS, WAS SENT TO IVAN GOPPE, A RESIDENT OF THE PERM REGION OF BYELORUSSIA.

GOPPE, IT WAS REPORTED, TOOK AN ACTIVE PART AIDING NAZI INVADERS OF RUSSIA DURING WORLD WAR II, WAS CAPTURED BY SOVIET TROOPS, SENTENCED TO A LONG TERM AS A TRAITOR AND WAR CRIMINAL AND FINALLY SET FREE IN 1956.

THE NOTE CHARGED THAT A PACKAGE SENT BY THE EMBASSY TO GOPPE INCLUDED A MEDAL "FOR THE WINTER CAMPAIGN IN THE EAST IN 1941-42," AND A DOCUMENT CERTIFYING THE AWARD ON BEHALF OF HITLER. IT ALSO INCLUDED A LETTER SIGNED BY THE THIRD SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY SHOWING THAT THE EMBASSY HAD BEEN IN CONTACT WITH GOPPE FOR SOME TIME, THE NOTE SAID.

IT DECLARED THE SENDING OF THE MEDAL WAS AN ACT "VERGING ON PROVOCATION," AN INTERFERENCE IN SOVIET INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND A GROSS VIOLATION OF ACCEPTED STANDARDS IN THAT IT SHOWED DISRESPECT OF SOVIET LAWS AND CUSTOMS.

THE EMBASSY, SAID THE NOTE, COULD HARDLY BE "UNAWARE OF THE REACTIONS OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE, AND INDEED OF ALL HONEST-MINDED PEOPLE

30.24-10399

IN THE WORLD, TO THE VERY LOOK OF THE FASCIST SWASTIKA, A SYMBOL OF VIOLENCE, BARBARITY AND PLUNDER. (OFFICIAL SOURCES IN BONN WERE UNAVAILABLE FOR COMMENT ON THE PROTEST SATURDAY NIGHT.)

ZR751PES

A17WX (350)

IKE TRIP

WASHINGTON, APRIL 2 (AP)-WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY WILL LEAVE BY JET AIRLINER TUESDAY FOR MOSCOW AND TOKYO TO DISCUSS DETAILS OF PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S TRIP TO THOSE TWO COUNTRIES JUNE 10-20. THOMAS E. STEPHENS, APPOINTMENTS SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT, AND STATE DEPARTMENT STAFF MEMBERS WILL BE IN THE ADVANCE PARTY OF ABOUT 15 OR 16. THERE WILL ALSO BE TWO PLANE CREWS.

HAGERTY DECLINED TO DISCUSS THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED, CALLING IT ONLY A NORMAL DRY RUN TO DISCUSS A MYRIAD OF DETAILS WITH RUSSIAN AND JAPANESE AUTHORITIES.

HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW YET WHETHER EISENHOWER WOULD VISIT ANY OTHER COUNTRIES EXCEPT JAPAN ON THE WAY HOME FROM RUSSIA. THE PRESIDENT HAS INVITATIONS FROM SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING KOREA, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

THE TRIP TO MOSCOW IS A RETURN VISIT FOR THAT MADE TO THE UNITED STATES LAST FALL BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

HAGERTY SAID HIS PARTY WILL REACH MOSCOW THE AFTERNOON OF APRIL 6 AFTER AN OVERNIGHT STOP IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK. THEY WILL STAY SIX DAYS IN RUSSIA AND VISIT SOME OF THE OTHER POINTS EISENHOWER WILL VISIT. THE OTHER PLACES WERE NOT NAMED BY HAGERTY.

FROM MOSCOW, HAGERTY SAID THE PARTY WILL TAKE THE WESTERN POLAR ROUTE OVER ICELAND, GREENLAND, NORTHERN CANADA AND ALASKA EN ROUTE TO TOKYO. HE SAID THEY ARE TAKING THIS ROUTE INSTEAD OF THE EASTERN TRIP OVER SIBERIA TO SAVE TIME.

WHICH ROUTE EISENHOWER WILL TAKE TO JAPAN WAS NOT ANNOUNCED BUT THE IMPLICATION WAS HE WOULD GO EASTWARD.

HAGERTY SAID HE WILL ARRIVE IN TOKYO APRIL 14 AND BE THERE UNTIL THE 18. THE ENTIRE TRIP WILL BE ABOUT 2,600 MILES, SOMEWHAT SHORTER THAN THE PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY.

EISENHOWER IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN TOKYO JUNE 19.

HAGERTY SAID HE WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SAY WHETHER THE PRESIDENT WILL USE AN AMERICAN OR RUSSIAN PLANE IN VISITING EASTERN RUSSIA UNTIL HE DISCUSSES SUCH MATTERS WITH SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

THE ADVANCE PARTY WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON APRIL 19.

WE1247PES

(250)

BOSCAWEN, N.H., APRIL 2 (AP)-DR. WILLARD UPHAUS, WHO HAS SERVED 3 1/2 MONTHS OF A ONE-YEAR JAIL TERM FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT, SAID TODAY "THE INNER WITNESS IS STILL CLEAR."

"IN A WORLD OF RELATIVITIES, COMPROMISE AND OPPORTUNISM, IT IS STILL GOOD TO FEEL SOLID MORAL FOUNDATION UNDER OUR FEET," THE 69-YEAR-OLD NEW HAVEN, CONN., PACIFIST DECLARED.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED FROM HIS CELL AT THE MERRIMACK COUNTY JAIL HERE, THE METHODIST LAYMAN SAID HE AND MRS. UPHAUS WERE "DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED" WHEN THE STATE SUPREME COURT REJECTED HIS BID FOR FREEDOM THURSDAY.

BUT, HE ADDED, "WE HAVE LONG SINCE FORTIFIED OURSELVES AGAINST TEMPORARY UPSETS. . . . THE TIME WILL COME WHEN THE COURTS WILL RESTORE THE BILL OF RIGHTS TO THE PEOPLE. . . ."

UPHAUS WAS JAILED LAST DEC. 14 AFTER DEFYING ON GROUNDS OF "CONSCIENCE" A COURT ORDER TO DISCLOSE THE NAMES OF GUESTS AT HIS WORLD FELLOWSHIP SUMMER CAMP IN CONWAY.



THE NAMES WERE DEMANDED BY ATTY. GEN. LOUIS C. WYMAN FOR USE IN A STATE PROBE OF SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. WYMAN DESCRIBED UPHAUS' CLAIM OF CONSCIENCE AS "A PRETENSE AND A SHAM."

"WHATEVER JUDGES OR COURTS MAY SAY, IT IS STILL MORALLY WRONG TO EXPOSE PEOPLE WHO HAVE DONE NO WRONG TO PUBLIC SCORN," UPHAUS SAID IN HIS STATEMENT.

"FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE SHOULD BE A RIGHT IN EVERY LAND," UPHAUS SAID. "I FEEL SURE THAT IF I, A CHRISTIAN, WERE IN PRISON IN CHINA ALL THE PEOPLE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE WOULD CLAMOR FOR MY FREEDOM."

K1011AES

1960

GWD. APRIL 2, 1960